Notification dated 9th July 1945.

No. E2—191-2—44-45. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause 7 of clause 3 of the Mysore Rationing Order (Food) Order No. 2, 1943, the undersigned is pleased to specify the following articles as rationed articles in Channapatna Town including Mangalwarpet and Thattikere, namely:—

Rice including rice flour and paddy.
Ragi including ragi flour.
Jola, navane, haraka, sajje and same.
Sugar including bura, sugarcandy, jaggery powder (mogadum-sugar).
Wheat including soji, maida and atta.
Kerosene oil.

This shall come into effect from 15th July 1945.

221 G. SUNDARA RAO, *Dr. of Food Supplies.*

OFFICE OF THE SILK CONTROLLER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 22nd June 1945.

No. C3. F. 46—44-45 It is hereby notified for the information of the public and all concerned that the silk trading licenses granted to the following licensees under the Mysore Silk Control Order, 1943 are hereby cancelled :—

Sl. No.	L. No.	Name of Licensee
		Messrs.—
1	53	G B Shivananjappa and Iyyannasetty, No. 5, Mysore Road, Bangalore City
2	98	Kodandapani Naidu, Silk Merchant, Avenue Road, Bangalore City.
3	105	B Viswanath Gupta & Co., Silk Merchants, Avenue Road, Bangalore City.
4	151	Sitha Laxmi Hall, Chickpet, Bangalore City
5	154	K Kempasiddappa, No. 151, Basettipet, Bangalore City
6	157	Mag ji Thalajappa, No. 32, Puramaseshachar Street, Bangalore City.
7	160	Dhage Gnanobha Rao, Silk Merchant, No. 22, Basettipet, Bangalore City.
8	165	B Channappa, Contractor, Cottonpet, Bangalore City
9	184	K Balijasa, Basettipet, Bangalore City
10	214	C K Channappa, Silk Merchant, Bangalore City
11	218	S Gavirangappa, Ramannapet, Bangalore City
12	223	S M Dhaktappa & Sons, No 10, Chickpet, Bangalore City
13	253	The Mysore Textiles Industries Ltd., Chickpet, Bangalore City
14	262	Talwar Bros, Cottonpet Main Road, Bangalore City
15	272	T Ratnam Pillary, No 11, Telagupet, Mallikarjuna Temple Street, Chickpet, Bangalore City.
16	281	C Puttanarasimhaiah Setty, Silk Merchant, Bangalore City
17	241	K Mallanna, No. 37, Siddanna Lane, Bettasettipet, Bangalore City.
18	204	C Rudrappa, Cloth and Silk Merchant, Chintamani
19	252	K Kunnanna Setty, Cloth and Yarn Merchant, Hosaholalu, Krishnarajapet Taluk.
20	259	T P Boraiah, Kethupura, T Narsipur Taluk
21	260	Rangappa, Thimmappa, Yarn and Silk Merchants, Maladihalli, Holalkere Taluk, Chitaldrug District.
22	266	T V Hanumanthappa, Yarn and Silk Merchants, Hosdurga, Chitaldrug District.
23	115	K Narayana Setty, Silk Merchant, Magadi
24	155	H M Marisiddappa, D Eswarappa, Silk Merchants, Molakalmuru, Chitaldrug District.
25	60	C K Chinnappa, Sri Venkateswara Silk Throwing Factory, No. 5—6, Honnappa Lane, Bangalore City.
26	63	Kabadi Govindasa, Silk Merchant, No. 47, Basettipet, Bangalore City.
27	64	Magaji Ramaswamisa, Silk Merchant, No. 53, Basettipet, Bangalore City.
28	68	Gujarathi Arasappa, Silk Merchant, No. 103, Basettipet, Bangalore City.
29	69	Magaji Bhikaa, Silk Merchant, Basettipet, Bangalore City
30	73	S Narasimha Rao, Silk Merchant, Basettipet, Bangalore City
31	86	S Sampangi Rama & Co., Silk Throwing and Weaving Factory, No. 20, Cubbonpet, Bangalore City.
32	88	K N Swamy, Ananda Weaving Factory, New Mental Hospital Road, Bangalore City.
33	106	Dondalay Muneswarasa, Silk Merchant, Ramannapet, Bangalore City.
34	126	Kabadi Ambasa & Sons., No. 74, Santhusapet, Bangalore City.
35	129	Magaji Chinnusa, No 62, Basettipet, Bangalore City
36	130	Sarode Chinnappa, No. 17, Telugupet, Bangalore City
37	134	Aruna Trading Co., Chickpet, Bangalore City
38	135	Mathrubai Rama Rao, No. 34, Telugupet, Bangalore City
39	137	K Amkasa, No. 47, Basettipet, Bangalore City
40	138	P S Gangappa, No. 45, Ganigar 'A" Lane, Bangalore City
41	156	P Narayanasa Dondalay, Santhusapet, Bangalore City.
42	196	S T Muniswamisa, Commission Agent, Huriyopet, Bangalore City.
43	205	G Ramachandra Rao & Bros., Huriyopet, Bangalore City
44	206	T Laxmana Rao & Sons do do
45	225	B Muneswerasa, Huriopet, Bangalore City
46	246	P Ramachandrasa Dhondlay, Silk Merchant, Bangalore City
47	248	G Giddusa, Silk Merchant, Bangalore City
48	255	T H Hanumanthappa. No. 83, Chowlagally, Bangalore City
49	257	A T Honnappa, No. 11, Narayanasettypet, IV Division, Bangalore City.
50	261	Anand Bros., Mysore Bank Buildings, Bangalore City
51	267	Dhongadi Muniswamisa Venkusa, No. 101, Arcot Srinivasachar Street, Bangalore City.
52	269	Krishna Silk Trading Co., Rangaswamy Temple Street, Bangalore City
53	290	Sha Misrimal & Co, Silk and Lace Merchants and Commission Agents, No. 25, Bassettipet, Bangalore City.
54	181	Gujarathi Yellusa, No. 103, Basettipet, Bangalore City
55	25	I S Ramachandrasetty, Silk Merchant, Closepet
56	26	Syed Abdul Azeez, Silk Merchant, Closepet
57	27	A S Abdul Khadar do do
58	240	Mahamad Fakru Sab & Sons., Silk Merchants, Sidlaghatta
59	250	C Sooraiah Setty, Silk Merchant, Kolar

96 K. SHAMSUDDIN KHAN, *Silk Controller.*

OFFICE OF THE COCOON CONTROLLER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 5th July 1945.

In partial modification of this Office Notification No. 2434—C. C. 44-5, dated 18th December 1944 and in exercise of the powers conferred upon me under sub-clause (2) of clause 6 of the Mysore Cocoon Control Order, 1943, the Committee for the grading of Cocoons in the Government Cocoon Market at Nagawara and for regulating the procedure for the conduct of business therein is reconstituted as noted hereunder.

Bangalore Division.

Name of Market	Committe representative of		Filature	Market Officer
	Reelers	Rearers		
Nagawara ...	Mr. Mohideen Sab.	Mr. Karegowda.	Mysore Spun Silk Mills, Ltd., Channapatna.	Nagavara

166 K. SHAMSUDDIN KHAN, *Cocoon Controller.*

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE—ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 30th June 1945.

Notice to the Subscribers of Automatic Telephones.

Government have in their Order No. EDS. 3871-906 dated 20th June 1945, (noted below) further increased the Telephone rental charges for both private and Government Telephones, inclusive of links, up to 50 per cent of the rates that were in force before the issue of G. O. No. EDS 3856-919, dated 22nd May 1942. The revised rates will be given effect to after six months from the date of this notice In the case of all new subscribers however the tariff will come into effect from the date of the Government Order referred to above

22 M. HAYATH, *Chief El. Engr*

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Government Order No. EDS. 3856-919, dated the 22nd May 1942, sanctioning the increase in the telephone rental by 16 2/3 per cent or by one-sixth of the tariff existing at that time.

2. Letter No. 25037, dated the 11th April 1945, from the Chief Electrical Engineer recommending for the reasons set forth therein that all rental charges for both private and Government telephones, including links, be raised by 50 per cent over the rate that was in force before the issue of Government Order No. EDS. 3856-919, dated the 22nd May 1942, the increased tariff being made applicable to all installations coming into existence after 1st May 1945 and to the existing installations from the date of the next rental period.

Order No. EDS. 3871-906, *Dated Bangalore, 20th June* 1945

Government are pleased to sanction the proposal of the Chief Electrical Engineer read in para 2 above.

K. D. JOSHI, *Secy. to Govt., El. Dept.*

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PRESS COMMITTEE BANGALORE.

Notification dated 4th July 1945.

No. P. C. 1. The following orders issued by Government from time to time *re.* the economical use of the Stationery Forms and Paper are published for the information of the Officers concerned as approved by Government in their Order No. M. 10398—P. & S. 17-44-16, dated 16th May 1945.

112 B. KRISHNASWAMY CHETTY, *Secretary.*

No. M. 2500-68—*P. & S.* 90-43-44, *dated 22nd September* 1944.

Official Memorandum.

In view of the prevailing high prices of Paper and Stationery articles and the difficulty in obtaining supplies due to the present international situation, it has become imperative that utmost economy should be observed in the use of Stationery. Instructions have been issued from time to time in the matter of economising the use of these articles. Government, however, consider that there is still avoidable wastage of paper and that

this is largely due to adequate attention not being paid to this matter by the heads of offices. In view of the seriousness of the position, the Heads of Departments and other officers are once again requested to bestow their personal attention to this important matter and to effect the utmost economy in the use of paper and other stationery articles, avoiding sending supplementary indents as far as possible.

Government direct that the following instructions be adopted to further economise the use of paper and stationery articles.

1. *Duplicating.*—(*a*) An economy in both paper and effort can be made in many cases by delaying the circulation of non-urgent material until it can be used to fill up space on the urgent circular.

(*b*) Departments and offices must reduce the number of "duplicated copies of instructions to the smallest possible quantities by instituting systems whereby each administrative unit shall receive one copy only and circulate it, rather than sections of that unit each receiving a copy. There must be no reduplicating of duplicated or printed matter.

(*c*) Stencils should be cut in the smallest type possible. The most economical size is the Elite type (12 letters to the inch). In offices wheret ypewriters with this type are available and the volume of duplicating work is considerable, such machinse should be set apart, as far as possible, for cutting stencils.

(*d*) It should be noted that where tabulated matter in single line spacing throughout would be difficult to read, the introduction of blank line space at regular intervals (say, after every fifth line) will be of great assistance. This style has practical advantages over unrelieved double-line spacing.

(*e*) Departments and offices in possession of duplicators should not allow operators to have uncontrolled access to stocks of paper. Paper should be issued for each separate job with the due allowance for spoils not exceeding two per cent of copies duplicated or one sheet of paper per stencil. Spoiled sheets of absorbent or semi-absorbent duplicating paper should be used for testing inking at the commencement of runs. Such sheets may for that purpose be used several times and they may also be used for blotting-off stencils prior to storage.

2. *Correspondence.*—(*a*) For use in the case of short letter, *e.g.*, in F8 cap 8 vo ($6\frac{3}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$) departments and offices should consider horizontal typing. This has advantages from the typing standpoint, makes far easier reading and if the printed or typed heading is arranged on not more than two lines, is at least as economical as the more usual vertical form.

(*b*) Dispense with covering letters for remittances, etc., where the contents explain themselves.

(*c*) The following further measures are recommended for general adoption :—

(i) The use of spare space on office memoranda and circulars to emphasize economy instructions.

(ii) Endorsing "See Paper Economy Instructions" on documents which do not observe these instructions so that others using the file would notice the comment.

3. *Acknowledgments.*—The routine acknowledgments of incoming letters etc., should in general be confined to communications containing valuable documents (*e.g.*, deeds, agreements, etc.,) or statutory or other notices, the receipt of which it is necessary for the sender to establish. Important letters replies to which are likely to be delayed, should be acknowledged only on instructions from officers concerned.

4. *Submission of Reports.*—It is often possible to extend the period of submission of periodical returns, *e.g.*, daily into weekly or monthly into quarterly returns. This should be investigated and acted upon wherever possible.

5. *Misdirected letters.*—Some offices ask the writer to communicate again with the proper department of office. Time and paper are saved by passing on such letters.

6. *Envelopes.*—All incomming envelopes received without economy labels must be opened carefully by slitting along an edge. For re-use, an economy label should be pasted over the old address and turned over, the open edge of the envelope being gummed down.

7. *Babul and Cactus thorns.*—These may be used conveniently by all offices instead of pins. The thorns may be purchased locally, if available. Cactus thorns may also be purchased from the Dewan, Puddukotta State, Madras at annas eight per thousand.

8. *Pencils.*—Pencils should be mended carefully by means of a knife. Pencil sharpening machines cause unnecessary wastage. A sharp point is wasteful and generally unnecessary, the lead should, therefore, be cut as little as possible to show a minimum usable amount of lead only.

9. *Salvaging usable articles from files to be recorded.*—When files, proceedings, etc., are being recorded, care should be taken to salvage taga, pins, flaps, etc., and to return them to the stationery clerk for re-issue.

10. *Anticipating additional demands for paper or printing.*—It has been brought to the notice of Government that several newly created offices in the State indent for the supply of stationery articles disproportionate to their requirements without obtaining sanction of Government in the first instance. The Secretary to Government, Education Department, may be consulted by the Secretaries to Government (in other departments of Government) conveying sanction to the formation of new offices; at as early a stage as possible, before sending indents to the Superintendent, Government Stationery so that such preliminary planning as can be done may be arranged.

II. Use of cut sheets of Corbon and Typing paper.

It is reported that typewriting carbon paper and typewriting paper are being supplied to offices by the Superintendent, Government Stationery in Foolscap Folio size and that the demand for these papers is also considerably on the increase. To minimise wastage in this direction departments and offices should see that some quantity of typing paper and carbon paper is supplied to their typing branches in half and quarter sizes at all times. Each typist should have with him at least two half and two quarter sheets of ordinary carbon paper.

12. As regards the use of note sheets, reference is invited to instructions issued in the matter in G. O. No. A. F. 2856-933—P. & S. 54-42-2, dated the 24th November 1942, which should be followed strictly.

112 M. RAMA RAO, For *Edn. Secy.*

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read :—

The undermentioned Government Orders laying down instructions in the matter of economical use of the Stationery articles in the Government Offices :—

Government Order No. G. 11372-422—*G. P.* 24-15-52, *dated* 14*th February* 1916.

Government Order No. G. 21945-22005—*P. & S.* 7-20-3, *dated* 20*th May* 1921.

Government Order No. M. 5501-60—*P. & S.* 74-21-1, *dated* 1*st June* 1922.

Official Memorandum No. M. 5595-639—*P. & S.* 74-21-2, *dated* 6*th June* 1922.

Government Order No. E. 1737-95—*P. & S.* 74-21-9, *dated* 7*th September* 1922.

Government Order No. G. 8966-9018—*P. & S.* 48-34-3, *dated* 5*th April* 1935.

Government Order No. G. 10205-50—*P. & S.* 50-37-11, *dated* 27*th June* 1938.

2. Letter No. P. 2239, dated 27th January 1942, from the Superintendent, Government Printing, suggesting certain measures to be adopted to minimise the consumption of paper in all offices.

3. Letter No. S. 1952, dated 6th February 1942, from the Superintendent, Government Stationery, submitting proposals for the reduction of the scale of supply of the essential stationery articles as a measure of economy.

Order No. A. F. 5330-5405—*P. & S.* 109-41-8, *dated Bangalore, the* 28*th March* 1942.

In view of the abnormal rise in prices of Paper and Stationery articles and of the difficulty in obtaining supplies due to the present international conditions, Government have examined the question of minimising the consumption of paper, etc., to the largest extent practicable in all offices and have also considered the views of the Superintendent, Government Printing, and the Superintendent, Government Stationery in this behalf. and are pleased to issue the following instructions in continuation of the previous orders in the matter for strict guidance in all offices :—

A. Economy in the Use of Paper and Stationery Articles.

1. Heads of offices should exercise the strictest economy and great discretion in the use of different qualities of paper by the various classes of officers and officials and in the selection of paper for writing according to the importance of the subject-matter. Every available stock of paper in the different offices of the State should be carefully conserved and profitably utilised.